



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended Oct. 14.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Pieces of second-cabin baggage disinfected.
Oct. 11	Italia.....	New York....	267	655	.....
12	Oceania.....	do.....	803	1,370	340
12	Sicania.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Cretic.....	do.....	447	945	285
	Total.....	.....	1,517	2,970	625

PALERMO.

Oct. 11	Martha Washington.....	New York....	.....	.....	450
12	Italia.....	do.....	359	550	.....
13	Dora Baltea.....	New Orleans..	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	.....	359	550	450

MALTA.

Cholera.

The American consul reported November 1 the presence of 2 cases of cholera in the harbor of Malta. The cases were isolated.

MEXICO.

Yellow Fever at Merida.

During the week ended October 21, 1 case of yellow fever with 1 death was reported. The total number of cases from August 1, when the first case occurred, to October 21, was 36, with 14 deaths.

NEW ZEALAND.

Auckland—Examination of Rats.

The following information was taken from bulletins issued by the department of public health of New Zealand:

During the four weeks ended September 16, 423 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague was reported May 8, 1911.

The last plague-infected rat was found May 31, 1911.

ROUMANIA.

Summary of Cholera.

The following information was received from the director of the sanitary service:

From September 11, when cholera was reported at Braila, to September 19, there were reported 18 cases with 13 deaths. The cases were distributed as follows:

One case on board a tug arriving from Hungary, 1 on an Ottoman vessel stationed at Galatz, 1 in the commune of Regeli Carol, district of Tulcea, and the remainder in the vicinity of Braila.